

PEACE AT PRESENT, BUT WAR IN FUTURE

Germany's Mailed Hand Has
Forced the Powers to
Come In.

THE ENGLISH VIEW IS QUITE A GLOOMY ONE

If War Must Come, the Little
Islanders Prefer to Have It
Now, When They Are Pre-
pared and Germany
Is Not, They
Say.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
LONDON, March 27.—Peace for the present in the Balkans now seems sufficiently assured to permit closer attention to a greater crisis, of which the Austro-Serbian quarrel is but a single feature. It must be recorded that unless the situation changes unexpectedly within the next day or two, Austria-Hungary and Germany will have gained a complete victory in the bold game which they began to play last October. It is developments of the past two days which are most illuminating and significant. It was suddenly announced that Russia, which was supposed to be the last power to assent, had yielded in advance of England, France and Italy her unequalled recognition of Austria's annexation of the Serbian provinces. To-day we know she surrendered to force majeure in the shape of unmistakable threats by Germany. These threats took the form of a definite military demonstration. Austria for weeks has been concentrating her military forces upon the Serbian and Montenegrin frontiers.

To do this she practically removed her garrison on the Russian frontier. In their place, she sent in some of the frontier towns notices were posted to the effect that German soldiers were to be received and treated as if they were Austrian troops. The German army corps on the eastern frontier was strengthened, and it was definitely arranged that, in case of war, Germany was to take the initiative in hostilities against Russia. When all was ready the German ambassador at St. Petersburg argued immediately to recognize Austria's action as to Serbia and Montenegro. One account says that the Kaiser wrote to the Czar to this effect. This is very likely true, despite German denials. At all events, the desired effect was produced, and Russia succumbed to the German pressure. This, of course, means peace for the present. But it augurs ill for the future.

Much is involved.
The Times to-day uses ominous language on the subject. It says: "The situation with which Europe is confronted involves much more than the fate of Serbia. We trust that it may not mean the permanent overthrow of the balance of power in Europe. But it certainly does mean that for the moment Germany has placed it in jeopardy by throwing the weight of her sword into the scales, not in any quarrel which she herself is primarily interested in, but in one which is of general importance, that, with her consent and support, treaties can be broken with impunity and small states go down to the dust, and that, too, with her consent and support, the peaceful diplomacy of other powers is doomed to sterile effort. The course which she has chosen to adopt may for the moment produce the outward appearance of peace. But it cannot make for permanent peace, for no power which in the course of history has arrogated to itself the right to dominate Europe and to impose its own will by sheer force has ever insured or secured peace."

Russia has been compelled for the moment, by sheer necessity, to submit to Germany's dictation, and we are not prepared to question the wisdom of the heavy sacrifice which she has made and which she may yet be forced to make in order to avert bloodshed. But a proud empire, with the resources of Russia, does not forget her traditions or easily forgive those who have forced her temporarily to depart from them. Neither will the Slav world forget or forgive the powers who are directly interested cannot ignore the rebuff that has been inflicted upon them at a moment when they were pursuing by the ordinary means of diplomatic negotiations the same purpose save that of the public humiliation which Germany will doubtless claim the credit of having achieved by a display of the mailed fist."

This action by Russia has produced a remarkable effect in this country. The naval revelations last week convinced Englishmen almost unanimously that it is the German determination to create a fleet which can and will secure the command of the seas.

To avert this Great Britain must spend money in such sums that the actual financial cost may exceed that of a war.

War is Abhorrent.
I have the privilege of receiving a frank expression of the views held of the situation in the highest financial circles. They may be summarized as follows:
Nothing is so abhorrent to the financial and commercial world as war. We are confronted by a peculiar situation. There has been serious danger of war in the present Balkan trouble, but we are convinced that there is really greater danger of war years hence, when the outcome will be much more uncertain than now. It is not a question whether the Kaiser is deliberately planning to attack England. He has wrung the consent of his people to make enormous sacrifices during a long series of years for the creation of a stupendous fleet. They have been told that their reward would come later. When the armament is completed the German people will insist upon their recompense.

They will demand it in the shape of an attack upon England, which will

HEAD ON COLLISION

Four Dead, Five Fatally Injured and Thirty More Seriously Hurt.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 27.—Four dead, five fatally injured and at least thirty others injured seriously, was the result of a head-on collision on the Pittsburgh and Butler Trolley Line. The Sample, eighteen miles from Pittsburgh, this afternoon at 2:45.

The dead: Albert Heinemann, motorman, thirty-eight years old, crushed to death.
William Kelley, farmer, forty, Mrs. Pa.

David Cross, merchant, twenty-eight, Mrs. Pa.
A. Snyder, musician, forty, Mrs. Pa. Fatally injured: Emil Hunter, Pittsburgh; William Erben, Pittsburgh; Wm. McGuire, Butler; John J. Dwyer, Mrs. Pa.; Walter Dwyer, Mrs. Pa.

In addition to these there are about thirty persons whose names have not yet been given out in Pittsburgh owing to a dispute between the authorities of Butler and of Allegheny counties, owing to the fact that the accident occurred practically on the line between the two counties.

Heinemann and Snyder were killed outright, and the Butler county authorities got the body of Snyder and took it to Butler, while Coroner Armstrong, of Pittsburgh, took the body of Heinemann, who was a passenger on the front end of the car riding home with the motorman. Cross and Kelley, who both died later, and who are residents of Butler county, will be turned over to the Butler county authorities to-morrow.

The accident occurred on a stretch of single track, the only single track in the forty miles between Pittsburgh and Butler on the trolley line. The cars, weighing about pounds each, and were both well filled. One of the conductors evidently missed the red light which is supposed to have been flashed at the place where the double track merged into the single track, and which was supposed to be held by the conductor of each car, however. The cars met on a sharp curve running perhaps twenty miles per hour each and had 150 yards in which to check their progress.

CUT THE TARIFF

Schwab Says American Steel and American Labor Can Stand It.
CHICAGO, Ill., March 27.—"Cut the tariff on steel or anything else, I don't care," said Charles M. Schwab, president of the Bethlehem Steel Company, to-day as he stood in the lobby of a hotel waiting for a train.

"I believe in a reduction. I feel just as Andrew Carnegie does on that matter. American labor can make the best steel in the world, and with it we can compete with the world. I know nothing about other lines—that is, technically, but I have enough common sense to believe that if we cut the tariff on steel we can produce the best goods. It is true that we pay our workmen more money than other countries, but we pay them more money because we have the best workmen. The highest paid labor is the most profitable to the employer. The skillful man makes money for his employer."

READY TO DRIFT

Captain Amundsen Will Seek North Pole in the Fram.
CHRISTIANIA, Norway, March 25.—Captain Amundsen has now completed his arrangements for his drifting expedition in search of the North Pole in Nansen's famous ship, The Fram. He has selected as his captain Lieutenant Engelstad, of the Norwegian army. The Fram is being overhauled and strengthened for the expedition will enter the Arctic Ocean through Bering Strait.

BURNED TO DEATH

Automobile Turns Over, Scattering Blazing Gasoline on Deputy Sheriff.
WEST McHALL, Pa., March 27.—Deputy Sheriff James R. Abrams was burned to death and George N. Barco was seriously injured when Mr. Barco's machine turned over last night, plowing Abrams, Barco and Richard Gardner under the machine.

The gasoline tank exploded, scattering burning fluid over the men. Gardner escaped with an excruciating wound, and helped Barco from under the machine, but Abrams was pinned under in such a manner that he could not be moved. The accident was caused by the steering gear becoming unmanageable.

RAID BLIND TIGER

Preachers Lead 500 People and Capture Carload of Liquor.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
BLOOMINGTON, Ind., March 27.—Led by Rev. Thomas R. White, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, and Rev. James Brown, pastor of the First Baptist Church, 500 people raided a blind tiger here to-day and hauled away a carload of beer and whiskey. Following the people were the prosecutor and sheriff, and when the place was thrown open the barkeeper escaped.

PRIEST IS CAPTURED

Sultan of Morocco, from Tower, Watches His Arrival in City.
MEZ MOROCCO, Monday, March 22.—Kittani, the priest who has been preaching a holy war in support of the pretender, has been captured. Surrounded by a strong body of horsemen he was brought into Fez to-day. Mulai Hafid, the Sultan, watched his arrival from a tower of the palace.

FOUR ARE BURNED

Mother and Three Children Killed by Burning of Home.
SCANTON, Pa., March 27.—At Greenwood, near here, late last night, the home of Mrs. Veronica Wohlfahrt was destroyed by fire and the woman and her two children were burned to death, and another child was so badly burned that death resulted early to-day.

SUICIDE FUNERAL INTERFERED WITH

Persistent Photographer Insisted on Taking Pictures of the Procession.

DEPUTY SHERIFF IS FINALLY APPEALED TO

He Could Do Nothing, and as Final Resort the Family and Mourners Crowded Around the Hearse and Hastily Removed the Casket to Chapel.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
TARRYTOWN, N. Y., March 27.—With half a dozen detectives detailed to guard the place day and night until a burial plot can be purchased, the body of Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, who committed suicide in her home in Washington on Thursday, was placed in the receiving vault in the Sleepy Hollow Cemetery to-day. While no announcement has as yet been made by the family, it is believed that, unless a plot can be purchased within the next few days, Mrs. Lorillard will be buried in the family plot of George Hamilton, Mrs. Lorillard's father. The detectives will be on guard at all times of the day and night until the funeral is held.

Considerable annoyance was caused the funeral cortege when the train on which the body had been brought from Washington arrived at Tarrytown to-day by the persistent efforts of a photographer to make pictures of the coffin, the hearse and the mourners.

The photographer was warned to keep away and threatened with arrest if he took pictures of members of the party or of the hearse or coffin. Notwithstanding these warnings, he proceeded to snap pictures.

The party finally proceeded to the cemetery, and the photographer hired a carriage and followed the ten or more carriages that were required to carry the relatives and intimates of the family. A deputy sheriff was summoned, and when the party neared the cemetery the funeral procession was halted until Walter P. Sackett, an attaché of the sheriff's office, arrived. The situation was explained to the deputy sheriff, and those in charge of the funeral refused to permit the coffin's removal from the hearse until the photographer had been forced to desist from his efforts to secure pictures. The man refused to leave the cemetery grounds, and a heated argument ensued. Finally the male members of the party gathered about the persistent picture-taker, shutting off his view, and the casket was taken hurriedly into the cemetery chapel, where the services took place.

JAPANESE ARE QUESTS

Director-General and Commissioner of Tokio Exposition in New York.
NEW YORK, March 27.—The Hon. Hajiro Wada, director-general of the Tokio Exposition, and the Hon. Tokutomi Sakai, commissioner of the Tokio Exposition, were the guests of honor at a luncheon given to-day at the Meridian Club, in the West Street building, by E. P. Waterman, the Japanese commissioner in New York.

At the luncheon were Francis B. Loomis, chief of the United States delegation to the Tokio Exposition; John Callan O'Loughlin, secretary to the commission; William Loeb, Jr.; E. S. A. DeLima, president of the Hungarian-American Bank; J. K. Imanishi, of the Yokohama Specie Bank; K. Miduno, Japanese consul-general in New York; Vice-Consul Keiichi Yamazaki, R. Arai, K. Fukui, Dr. Takamine, J. Inouye, of the Yokohama Specie Bank, and others.

FIVE MEN ARRESTED

Charged with Stealing Papers from the District Attorney's Office.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., March 27.—Five men were arrested to-day for stealing documents from District Attorney Langdon's office. The graft prosecution claims that these documents were made in the interest of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, who is now on trial for bribery.

Two of the men, Rex N. Hamlin and E. A. Platt, were employees of the district attorney's office and were alleged to have been bribed by United Railroads' detectives to steal the documents and turn them over to Calhoun. Three others, Al McKinley, William Corbin and Jerry Van Vorster, are detectives of the United Railroads.

PROTEST TO PRESIDENT

American Federation of Labor in Porto Rico Opposes Commission.
[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
SAN JUAN, P. R., March 27.—San Juan labor leaders, organized as the American Federation of Labor in Porto Rico, sent the following cable to President Taft to-day:

"The American Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, adopted a resolution opposing the House of Representatives' commission, now in the United States, which is seeking more political powers. They represent anti-Americans who defeated legislation for the welfare of the people. A change in form of government would create tyranny, mean hardships for the laboring masses and destroy American institutions."

COLONEL BRADBURY DEAD

During War Was General Phil Sheridan's Chief of Artillery.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
PORTLAND, ME., March 27.—Colonel Albert Williams Bradbury, who was General Phil Sheridan's chief of artillery in the army of the Shenandoah in 1864, died early this morning at Buckfield, Maine, of pneumonia. Colonel Bradbury was appointed United States district attorney by President Cleveland in 1894.

WOMAN'S STATEMENT

Denies She Had Anything to Do With the Willis Kidnapping.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
MERCER, Pa., March 27.—After her arrival at the jail here Mrs. Boyle gave out an interview, as follows:

"I am the wife of James H. Boyle, arrested together with me, for the kidnapping. I am legally married to him. I love him and I mean to stand by him. I am not Anna McCormack, of Chicago. Anna Williams, of Denver, is Pauline's mother. I have no other persons whom I have been said to be."

"I deny that I was an accomplice to the kidnapping. I did not know about the kidnapping. I took no part in devising the plan. While I do not see how I can be convicted of having anything to do with the kidnapping."

"I mean to stand by my husband through this affair, even though he is acquitted. As I hope I may be. I do not know what his connection with this affair is, but I believe he is not the instigator of the kidnapping plot. I will not say whether he had any accomplices."

"My mother is dead. She died three years ago. My father died three years ago. My husband is in Chicago. I will not say just where. Neither will I tell my parents' name. I am alone in the world now. I have no relatives except distant cousins. Some of these are in Chicago, but I do not believe they have anything to do with this. I have traveled about from city to city."

"I supposed Willis was brought to me by my husband for the same reason that Willis supposed he came to me. I was led to believe that there was something about Sharon and that Willis had been exposed, and that his father wanted to keep him in some safe place until the smallpox scare had been passed."

DIPLOMAT RETURNS

American Charge d'Affaires in Nicaragua Is Back in This Country.
[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, March 27.—J. F. Gregory, the American charge d'affaires at Managua, the capital of Nicaragua, and who succeeded Minister Coolidge when the latter resigned several months ago, returned to-day from Nicaragua by way of the Canal Zone aboard the Panama Railroad mail steamer Coolidge, and went immediately to Washington.

President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, has been keeping the American representatives to Central America in hot water since December by stirring up trouble in Central America and Mexico. The recall of Mr. Gregory, according to the State Department at Washington, does not mean a severance of diplomatic relations between the United States and Nicaragua, but a manifestation of displeasure on the part of Uncle Sam toward Zelaya.

All communication between the United States and Nicaragua is now carried on through Senor Espinosa, Central America Zelaya seems bent on fighting Salvador and Costa Rica. The American charge d'affaires, who arrived in New York Friday by the Lusitania, went up in the Singer tower this morning. They will be here until Friday, when they go to Washington.

At the luncheon were Francis B. Loomis, chief of the United States delegation to the Tokio Exposition; John Callan O'Loughlin, secretary to the commission; William Loeb, Jr.; E. S. A. DeLima, president of the Hungarian-American Bank; J. K. Imanishi, of the Yokohama Specie Bank; K. Miduno, Japanese consul-general in New York; Vice-Consul Keiichi Yamazaki, R. Arai, K. Fukui, Dr. Takamine, J. Inouye, of the Yokohama Specie Bank, and others.

REDUCTION IN COAL

Operators Announce a Cut of Fifty Cents on the Ton.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, March 27.—Coal dealers in this city were notified this morning by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, the Erie Company and the Lehigh Valley Coal Company that the usual reduction of 50 cents a ton on the price of domestic anthracite will go into effect on Thursday, April 1. The same notification was received an hour or two later from the Philadelphia and Reading Company, and it was said that the other companies would fall in line.

The reduction in the price of coal was asked if the reduction was based on the assumption that there will be no trouble.

"No," he said. "We make the reduction because we do not intend to deal by which the public will pay 50 cents a ton more than the usual price for coal. The question as to whether there would be trouble or not did not come up."

EARLE IS GLOOMY

Refuses to See Visitors or Discuss Divorce Action of Amity.

MIDDLETON, N. Y., March 27.—Gloomy and apparently in a very melancholy frame of mind, Ferdinand P. Earle wandered back and forth through the long halls of his unique summer home at Monroe to-day. Besides himself, he had no other address, and he did not address a word to them all day long.

Twice during the day Earle was interrupted in his seemingly endless walk by visitors, and each time he personally answered the knock at the door. In the afternoon the callers were newspaper men. Mr. Earle received them courteously, but each time as soon as the callers had stated that they were newspaper men he wished them good-day and closed the door.

THOROUGH INSPECTION

Secretary of War Dickinson Is Going to See Panama Canal.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—A thorough inspection of the Panama Canal will be made by Secretary of War Dickinson, who will sail from Charleston, S. C., on the Mayflower April 20. He will proceed direct to Colon.

Mr. Dickinson to-day said that he had no definite plan as to the length of his visit on the Isthmus, but will remain long enough to thoroughly familiarize himself with all features of the work.

CONDEMNS MOVEMENT

Bishop Candler Severe on the "Live Like Christ" Movement.
BALTIMORE, Md., March 27.—Bishop Warren A. Candler, presiding over the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session here to-day, declared against the "Live Like Christ" movement started in several cities of the country recently.

"All these so-called movements to make people live like what they think Christ would live have been failures," he said. "From Thomas A. Kempis down, all who have tried such plans have ended by becoming morbid. These campaigns do no good."

Bishop Candler pleaded for a personal religion, and was especially severe in condemning ministers who preach series of sermons on English literature and kindred subjects.

"CUBA LIBRE" IS TO BE PREFERRED

Former Governor Magoon Says Island Is Capable of Self-Government

SAYS ANNEXATION IS VERY UNDESIRABLE

Less Than 1 Per Cent. of the Electorate of Cuba Favors It, and There Are Many Questions of Great Importance Against It.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 27.—With the Hon. Alfredo Zayas, vice-president of Cuba, as the principal speaker, the American Academy of Political and Social Science held a notable meeting in Witherspoon Hall here to-night, at which the past and present conditions and the prospects for the future in Cuba and in the Philippines were discussed. Dr. L. S. Rowe, professor of political science of the University of Pennsylvania and president of the academy, in introducing Vice-President Zayas said that rightly or wrongly, Cuba is now looked upon as the testing ground of popular institutions, and that the hopes and wishes of the American people are with the present government on that island.

Among the other speakers were Major-General Leonard Wood and General James H. Wilson. Former Governor Charles E. Magoon, of Cuba, under the second intervention, was unable to attend the meeting because of illness, but the address he had prepared was read by Dr. Rowe.

Governor Magoon's Address.
Former Governor Magoon, in his address, said the two questions most frequently heard about Cuba were: "Will the present government of the island continue to be stable?" and "Should the United States annex Cuba?"

The dangers which imperil the stability of the Cuban government, the address says, arise from the racial characteristics of the people, and the characteristics of the two and a half millions of Cubans have been changed by administering their government for two and a half years. Therefore, the address says, the question as to whether that government will prove stable cannot be answered except by the test of time.

The former Governor said that he had no hesitation in declaring that the Cubans are capable of self-government. On the question of annexation, the address says that the United States will not and cannot annex Cuba except with the full consent of the Cubans.

The number of Cubans now favoring annexation is very limited, the former Governor says, probably less than 1 per cent. of the electorate being for it.

Annexation Undesirable.
From the standpoint of the United States, annexation is undesirable, the address says, because the island of Cuba against the will of the large majority of its people is to secure for the United States an acquisition which would be to it what Ireland is to England, for it would be idle to expect that the Cubans who struggle so long and ardently against Spain, although Spain was the mother country, would submit without resistance to the domination of a foreign and alien nation.

"Cuba Libre" to the Cubans is a passion that sweeps away all other considerations. There is a practical matter to be considered in connection with talk of annexation, and that is from what source and in what way would the United States recoup itself for the loss of the enormous revenues now derived annually for sugar, tobacco and other products of Cuban importation into the United States.

"Another practical matter to be considered," the address, "is the great cost of the improvement of the canal, the cost of which would be not less than \$100,000,000."

"I am glad to say," the former Governor concluded, "that the thought of annexing the island of Cuba is entertained by but a few Americans, and for a number of generations will continue to be, an idle dream."

SPEAKS TO REPUBLICANS

Mr. Meredith Addresses League of Republican Clubs in Washington.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—By a large and distinguished gathering of Republicans, Wm. R. Meredith, of Richmond, a "Taft Democrat," was enthusiastically received to-night when he delivered an address at the banquet of the League of Republican Clubs, given at the Arlington.

Mr. Meredith's speech was interspersed with numerous stories, which sent home many points in his address. The speech, discussing the political independence of the South, made a profound impression. It was better received by the Northern Republicans than by the Southern Republicans. Frequently cheering interrupted the speech.

There were many Virginians at the dinner, notably Congressman Bascom Slemp and National Committeeman Alva H. Martin, of Virginia.

WOULD REDUCE SALARY

Representative Edwards Introduces Bill Cutting Down Congressmen's Pay.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—Representative Edwards, of Georgia, is tired of drawing \$15,000 for his services as a member of Congress. He is willing to hold the job for \$5,000 a year. Accordingly he to-day introduced a bill to reduce the salary of members from \$15,000 to \$5,000.

Edwards is a Democrat. He is a Georgia farmer, 320 E. Main St., Richmond, Va.

FOR SHOPLIFTING

Wife of Pennsylvania Railroad Lawyer Arrested in New York City.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, March 27.—Mrs. William H. Falls, wife of a lawyer for the Pennsylvania Railroad, who lives in New Castle, Pa., and who has been stopping at the Hotel Astor with her husband, was arrested this afternoon in a department store on Sixth Avenue charged with shoplifting.

Mrs. Falls tells a story differing somewhat from that told by the store detectives, and when she was arraigned in Night Police Court before Magistrate Cornell he advised her to waive examination and paroled her in the custody of her counsel until to-morrow, when she will appear to give bail in \$300, for trial.

Mrs. Falls, according to the store detectives, followed her husband and Catherine Mera, came into the store in the afternoon. She passed several counters, and while passing a counter on which there was displayed some hat buckles, took one and walked out of the store with it. The two women detectives followed her, arrested her on the sidewalk outside the store.

The detectives say that they then brought her into the store and found the buckle, a pair of gloves and a lace collar in her handbag, a silver bag, which she took. Then they called in two detectives from headquarters and had her arrested for petty larceny. Mrs. Falls at first declined to tell who she was, but finally gave her name when she notified her husband. Mrs. Falls at once went to his wife's assistance. He denounced her arrest as an outrage, and said it was all a mistake.

The cause of the divorce suit. Mrs. Hutchins says she was deserted by her husband.

NEW YORK, March 27.—Details of the causes which led to the institution of a suit for separation in the Supreme Court by Mrs. Katherine Hutchins, who was a protegee of the late President Harrison, against Walter Hutchins, came to light to-night when papers in her application for alimony and counsel fee were filed in the office of the county clerk to-day.

Mrs. Hutchins, who belongs to a prominent family in Saratoga county, says she was a clerk in the auditor's office in Washington at a salary of \$1,000 a year when she met him and they were married there on April 15, 1902. Hutchins is the beneficiary of half of a trust estate left by his father, Francis W. Hutchins, to him and his sister.

Hutchins several years ago was declared incompetent to take care of himself on account of his drinking habits, and his attorney, Henry T. Twohy, was appointed guardian of his estate and trustee of the \$5,000 a year income he derived from his father's estate, of which she received the greater part. She says she gave most of this money back to her husband. She claims that he deserted her and their fifteen-year-old daughter, Eleanor, and that for some months he has refused to support them, and that they have been compelled to live on an allowance given them by Mrs. Sharp.

WORLD-CIRCLED MARRIES
Ensign Giffen, of U. S. S. Virginia, Weds in Presence of Many Officers.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
SARATOGA, N. Y., March 27.—In the presence of officers from practically every battle ship and the world-modelling fleet, Miss Elsie F. Hodgman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John B. Hodgman, of this village, became the bride of Ensign Robert C. Giffen, United States Navy, of the battleship Virginia, who took place in the First Baptist Church.

The groom's attendants were all officers from the fleet, including Ensign Les Bratton, of the Rhode Island; Lieutenant Commander H. H. H. Bratton, of the Virginia; Ensign W. M. Cochran, of the Vermont; Ensign William Farber, of the Kansas; and Ensign George Logan, of the Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. Giffen will spend their honeymoon in Nebraska, the home of the groom's parents.

AUTO KILLS BOY
Son of Covington, Ky., Lawyer Run Down in New York Street.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, March 27.—Inwardly, the thirteen-year-old son of R. D. Trimble, a lawyer of Covington, Ky., was run down and killed by an automobile driven by an unknown person to-night while he was playing with companions at Morning-side Avenue and West 117th Street.

The automobile dragged the boy 100 feet or so, and then, as it cast him aside, sped on and disappeared.

MOTION DENIED

Goodman Phillips Must Stand Trial on the Charge of Smuggling.

BOSTON, MASS., March 27.—The motion of Goodman Phillips that the indictment charging him with conspiracy to smuggle Chinese into this country be quashed was denied to-day.

Phillips contended that the indictment did not describe any specific offense. Phillips is charged with having conspired to smuggle Chinese into Pensacola, Fla., from Mexico on the Alton last year.

MARRIED HER JAPANESE

Daughter of Archdeacon Travels 1,000 Miles to Overcome Law.

SEATTLE, WASH., March 27.—With Rev. H. H. Gowan as the officiating clergyman, assisted by Rev. M. Patterson, Gunfiro Akai, a Japanese, and Miss Helen Gladys Emery, the daughter of Archdeacon John Emery, of the Episcopal Diocese of California, were married at Trinity Church to-day.

They had traveled more than 1,000 miles to become legally united as man and wife, as the laws of California, where the girl was born and reared, prevent such a union.

FATAL FIRE
Falling Wall Kills One Man and Injures Three Firemen.

CISCO, TEX., March 27.—Fire to-day destroyed the Opera House, the store of Mayhew & Company and the residence of L. B. Childs.

Part of the Opera House was destroyed. The loss is \$100,000.

PAYNE AND CLARK MEN OF THE HOUR

How the Leaders of the Majority and Minority Compare.

BOTH ARE CAPABLE OF GOOD LEADERSHIP

Payne Is Stout and Rotund, and Makes His Arguments Logically—Clark Is Little and Active, Combining Ridicule and Humor With His Reasoning.

Times-Dispatch Bureau.
Washington, D. C., March 27.

THE country is familiar with the names of Seno Payne and Champ Clark, the respective leaders of the majority and minority of the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, the one being the chairman of the other the ranking Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee, which labored and brought forth the Payne tariff bill now considered here. One of the gentlemen must look at questions from one point of view, and the other a Democratic standpoint. Fixing tariff schedules is a serious business, as every one who has watched the progress of America for the last several decades knows. Generally speaking, the Democrats stand for a tariff for protection. All seem to agree now that the Dingley tariff duties must be revised, but no two would revise them alike.

Messrs. Payne and Clark are each trying to convince the other that he is wrong.

They are good friends and have been for years. The one comes from New York and the other from Missouri. The one was born in June, 1843, and the other in March, 1850. Mr. Payne is stout, rotund, ruddy-faced, white-haired and wears a mustache, and Mr. Clark is tall, lithe, well-knit, clean shaven and pale. The one is slow of foot and walk like a bear when on its hind legs, and the other takes long strides and swings like an alert plover.

The friends of either would recognize him as far as he could see him. Payne wears a derby hat and a broad-brimmed felt hat, and Clark a top hat. In the House this week the New Yorker spoke nine hours defending his bill, and the Miss